## INVENTORSHIP

Please remove Diane M. Smethers and Jonathan M. Wulff as inventors of the present application.

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## REMARKS

Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested. No claims have been amended, canceled or added. Claims 40-81 remain pending.

### Restriction Requirement

Applicant affirms the election of the group III claims, 40-81.

### Inventorship

It is requested that Diane M. Smethers and Jonathan M. Wulff be removed as inventors, as their contributions are no longer reflected in the claims that remain pending (40-81).

### Prior Art Rejections

Claims 40, 43, 47 and 50 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) based on U.S. Patent no. 6,198,479 of Humpleman et al. ("Humpleman"). Claims 41, 42, 44-46, 48, 49 and 51-81 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) based on Humpleman in view of U.S. Patent no. 6,232,973 of Dow et al. ("Dow").

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections. The rejections clearly are completely baseless. As discussed below, the rejections fail to track the language of Applicant's claims, and furthermore, the Examiner grossly misstates what the cited art discloses.

### Independent claims 40, 44 and 47

Claim 40 is representative of independent claims 40, 44 and 47 for purposes of the present rejections. Claim 40 is as follows:

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40. A hand-held wireless communication device comprising:

a processor;

a display; and

a storage device having a browser stored therein, which when executed by the processor:

displays a plurality of **user-editable** controls on the display;

**places one of the controls in an editable mode to enable editing of the control by a user;**

**receives a user input for editing said one of the controls; and**

**in response to a single user input indicating that editing of said one of the controls is complete, automatically places a next one of the controls in an editable mode without requiring additional user input.**

(Emphasis added.)

In the Office Action, the Examiner states the following (Office Action, p. 4):

As to claims 40 and 47, Humpleman et al. discloses a processor; a display; and a storage device having a browser stored therein, which, when executed by the processor, **displays a dual browser/application menu on the display (col. to, lines 52-65 and col. 7, lines 12-34); a plurality of icons arranged in a row, each of the icons representing a different browser-specific function (col. 3, lines 12-34); and a plurality of substantially text-based items arranged in a list in proximity to, but oriented differently from, the plurality of icons, each of the substantially text based items representing a different application-specific function (col. 4, lines 20-30 and col. 13, lines 1-14).** Humpleman also teaches receiving a user input for editing one of the controls and in response to a single user input indicating that editing of one of the controls being completed (col. 8, lines 1-35); places one of the controls in an editable mode to enable editing of the control by a user (col. 7, lines 12-35).

The examiner's comments emphasized above in bold appear to relate to claims that were canceled due to the restriction requirement and have little or no relevance to claims 40, 43, 47 and 50. Further, while the examiner's subsequent comments (in plain text) at least appear to address the correct claims, it appears that the Examiner made no attempt to address <u>all</u> of the claim limitations.

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First, Humpleman contains no disclosure or suggestion of any <u>user-editable</u> controls displayed on a display. Per Applicants specification, examples of user-editable controls include a text input field on a display or a set of "radio buttons" on a display (see specification, pp. 27-30). (Note that radio buttons are a GUI feature in this context, not hardware elements.)

The Examiner contended that Humpleman discloses placing one of the controls in an editable mode to enable editing of the control by a user in col. 7, lines 12-35. However, Humpleman dos not even contain a hint of such disclosure there, or anywhere else. The cited text has no relevance to, and contains no hint of, <u>editing controls</u> displayed on a display.

The Examiner also wrongly contended (Office Action, p. 4) that receiving a user input for editing one of the controls and in response to a single user input indicating that editing of one of the controls being completed are disclosed in Humpleman at col. 8, lines 1-35. That section of text also does not contain any hint of what the examiner contends it discloses and is equally irrelevant to Applicants claims (beyond, perhaps, the fact that it includes the phrase "GUI controls").

Moreover, Humpleman contains no hint of putting a <u>next</u> control in a user-editable mode <u>automatically without further user-input,</u> and doing so <u>in response to a single user input indicating that editing of said one of the controls is complete.</u>

Furthermore, nowhere does Humpleman suggest that the above-mentioned functions can be performed in a hand-held wireless communication device, as required

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by claim 40. Note that Humpleman discloses a digital TV (DTV) as the client device (Fig. 3A, element 202).

For at least these reasons, claim 40 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, independent claims 44 and 47 contain limitations similar to those discussed above. For at least the foregoing reasons, therefore, the rejection of claims 40, 44 and 47 is improper and should be withdrawn.

### Independent claims 55, 64, and 73

Independent claims 55, 60, 64, 69, 73 and 78 were rejected based on Humpleman in view of Dow. Claim 55 is representative of independent claims 55, 64, and 73 for purposes of the present rejections. Claim 55 is as follows:

> 55. A hand-held wireless communication device which lacks a direct pointing device and which comprises:
> a processor;
> a display; and
> a storage device having a browser stored therein, which when executed by the processor:
> displays a plurality of user-editable controls on the display; and
> displays **a plurality** of softkeys on the display **concurrently with displaying any of the user-editable controls, wherein a first softkey is operable to place any of the controls in an editing mode, wherein a second softkey is operable to display a menu when any of the controls is in an editing mode, and wherein the content of the menu varies according to which of the controls is currently in an editing mode.**
> (Emphasis added.)

Again, the examiner's remarks appear not to address the correct claims.

Specifically, the examiner states (Office action p. 9):

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As to claims 55-56, 65 and 74, Humpleman et al. teach **plurality of icons arranged in a row, each of the icons representing a different browser-specific function** (col. 3, lines 12-34); **and a plurality of substantially text-based items arranged in a list in proximity to, but oriented differently from, the plurality of icons, each of the substantially text based items representing a different application-specific function** (col. 4, lines 20-30 and col. 13, lines 1-14). Humpleman also teaches receiving a user input for editing one of the controls and **in response to a single user input indicating that editing of one of the controls being completed** (col. 8, lines 1-35); places one of the controls in an editable mode to enable editing of the control by a user (col. 7, lines 12-35).

The features mentioned in the Examiner's comments above in bold are <u>not</u> <u>recited</u> in claims 55-56, 65 and 74. Furthermore, here again the examiner seems to ignore limitations that <u>are</u> in those claims.

The examiner admitted that Humpleman fails to disclose a menu. Applicant agrees with that admission. In addition, Humpleman and Dow also fail to disclose or suggest (individually or in combination) displaying a plurality of softkeys concurrently with displaying a user editable control. Humpleman/Dow also fails to disclose or suggest that a first softkey is operable to place any of the controls in an editing mode, and a second softkey is operable to display a menu when any of the controls is in an editing mode. Furthermore, Humpleman/Dow also fails to disclose or suggest the foregoing, <u>wherein the content of the menu varies according to which of the controls is currently in an editing mode.</u>

In the Office Action, the Examiner did not mention these features of claim 55.

For at least these reasons, claim 55 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, independent claims 64 and 73 contain limitations similar to those discussed above. For

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at least the foregoing reasons, therefore, the rejection of claims 55, 64 and 73 is

improper and should be withdrawn.

### Independent claims 60, 69 and 78

Claim 60 is representative of independent claims 60, 69 and 78 for purposes of

the present rejections. Claim 60 is as follows:

> 60. A hand-held wireless communication device which lacks a direct
> pointing device and which comprises:
>    a processor;
> a display; and
>    a storage device having a browser stored therein, which when
> executed by the processor:
>        displays a **user-editable** control on the display, wherein the
> control may be edited in each of a plurality of editing modes, **including a
> text input mode, a numerical input mode, and a symbol input mode;**
> and
>        displays **a plurality of** softkeys on the display **concurrently
> with displaying the control,** wherein a first softkey is operable to place
> the control in one of the plurality of editing modes, wherein a second
> softkey is operable to display a menu when **the control is in any of the
> plurality of editing modes, and wherein the menu includes a
> plurality of items that are selectable to allow a user to switch
> between any of the plurality of editing modes.**
> (Emphasis added.)

The Examiner addresses claim 60 on pages 10-11 of the Office Action. Here

again, the Examiner's comments seem to be directed to features that are not found in

the rejected claims, and moreover, they fail to address limitations that are in those

claims. To avoid unnecessary repetition of the above discussion, Applicant will refrain

from discussing again here the examiner's remarks which are not relevant to the claims

in question.

Humpleman and Dow fail to disclose or suggest (individually or in combination)

displaying a plurality of softkeys concurrently with displaying a user editable control.

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Humpleman/Dow also fail to disclose or suggest that a first softkey is operable to place any of the controls in an editing mode, and a second softkey is operable to display a menu when any of the controls is in an editing mode. In addition, Humpleman/Dow fail to disclose or suggest that when the user-editable control is in any of the plurality of editing modes, the menu includes a plurality of items that are selectable to allow a user to switch between any of the editing modes.

The Examiner failed to address most of these features. However, the Examiner did contend (Office action, p. 11) that Humpleman shows that the second softkey visually indicates which of the plurality of editing modes is currently selected at col. 2, lines 52-60. That section of text in Humpleman states:

> Where a session manager is executed, the client device may include
> means for generating a human graphical user interface (GUI), and the
> step of executing the session manager on the client device may thus
> include the step of generating and displaying on the client device a
> graphics user interface object page containing device buttons associated
> with the first home device and the second home device.

Applicant requests that the examiner explain how this text can be interpreted as providing any hint of a softkey visually indicating which of a plurality of editing modes is currently selected. Applicant respectfully submits that it does not.

For at least these reasons, claim 60 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, independent claims 69 and 78 contain limitations similar to those discussed above. For at least the foregoing reasons, therefore, the rejection of claims 60, 69 and 78 is improper and should be withdrawn.
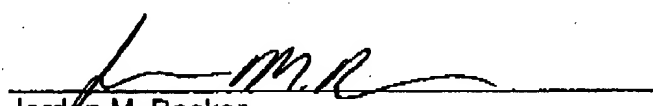
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Dependent Claims

In view of the above remarks, a specific discussion of the dependent claims is considered to be unnecessary. Therefore, Applicants' silence regarding any dependent claim is not to be interpreted as agreement with, or acquiescence to, the rejection of such claim or as waiving any argument regarding that claim.

Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is earnestly requested.

If any additional fee is required, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,
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Date: _7/1/05_

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